

TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

Change in air temperature and moisture over inland bodies of water,
Trudy GGO no.59:53-60 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Humidity) (Atmospheric temperature)

TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

Investigating the meteorological regime of Lake Sevan. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Ser. tekhn. nauk 10 no. 4:3-20 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Vodno-energeticheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Sevan, Lake--Meteorology)

TIMOFEEV, M.I.

3(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1734

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Issledovaniye protsessov teplo- i vlagoobmena nad vodoyemami (Research in the Processes of Heat and Moisture Exchange Over Water Reservoirs) Leningrad, Gidrometeditdat, 1958. 130 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 78) 1,375 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby

Ed. (title page): M.F. Timofeyev, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. (inside book): Yu.V. Vlasova; Tech. Ed.: N.V. Volkov.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for scientific and technical personnel working in meteorology, hydrology, hydrotechnology and related fields.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles, by several authors, reports the results of experimental work carried on in 1956 in investigating the meteorological conditions over water reservoirs. It contains the results and an examination of

Card 1/4

Research in the Processes (Cont.)

SOV/1734

the meteorological and aerological investigation conducted at Lake Sevan under field conditions during the summer of 1956. Two articles are devoted to meteorological conditions prevailing over Lake Balkhash. No personalities are mentioned. The articles are accompanied by tables, diagrams, and bibliographic references.

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28356

S/124/61/000/007/028/044

A052/A101

3,5000

AUTHOR: Tkachenko, A. V.

TITLE: On the problem of the effect of descending motions on the development of convection in the atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 7, 1961, 86, abstract 7B570 ("Nauchn. zap. L'vovsk. s.-kh. in-t," no. 8, 1958, 205-213)

TEXT: An approximate method of the convection cloud upper boundary level forecast is described. The forecast is made by the point of intersection of the temperature stratification curve and the equilibrium state curve, determined by the condition

$$\gamma_0 = \lambda_1 \gamma'' + \lambda_2 \gamma'$$

where λ_1 and λ_2 are the relative areas of cloudless intervals and convection clouds, γ' and γ'' are dry and wet adiabatic temperature gradients respectively. The equilibrium state curve makes it possible to take into account the effect of descending flows on the development of convection. An estimate is made of the relation between λ_2 and the actual amount of low-power convection clouds being observed from one point.

N. Shishkin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

3(0)

AUTHOR:

Timofeyev, M. P.

SOV/50-58-12-1/20

TITLE:

On the Method of Computing the Temperatures of Water Reservoirs
(O metodike rascheta temperatury vodoyemov)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 3-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The temperature of the upper layer of waters determines evaporation to a large extent, heat exchange with the air as well as with the deeper water layers. If there are no measurement results available it is necessary to determine the temperature mentioned indirectly for individual waters. Since in many cases measurement results are lacking, several methods of computing the temperature of the water surface are suggested (Refs 2,4,5). The present paper deals with the further development of these publications. For the ice-free period the equation of the heat balance on the water surface may be expressed as follows: $R_1 = LE + P + Q$, (1), where $R_1 = E_a - E_w$ denotes the reception of the long-wave radiation, E_a -atmospheric radiation, E_w -the radiation of the water surface, LE -the heat exchange connected with evaporation, P -heat exchange with the atmosphere, and Q - that with deeper

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On the Method of Computing the Temperatures of Water Reservoirs SOV/50-58-12-1/20

water layers. After various computations the author obtains the final formula of computing the average temperature of the water surface:

$$\bar{T}_w = \bar{T}_i + \frac{\bar{B}_i}{\mu A} + \left[\frac{\mu_0}{\mu} T_{ow} - \left(\bar{T}_i + \frac{\bar{B}_i}{\mu A} \right) \right] \frac{1 - e^{-\bar{A}t}}{\bar{A}t} \quad (18)$$

It can be seen from this formula that the average temperature of the surface of waters depend on the average temperature of the air above the mainland, on the received heat radiation, on the radiation characteristics of water, and on some meteorological factors of the mainland and the waters. Furthermore, the most extreme cases of formula (18) are discussed:

a) a very short period of time t , low wind velocities and low air temperatures or very deep waters/formula (19); b) shallow waters and high wind velocities/formula (20). The formulae (16) and (17) used for the derivation of formula (18), moreover the formulae (19) and (20) reflect inspite of their simplicity certain rules, which have been experimentally proved. This was confirmed by a detailed analysis. In conclusion the parameter μ (integral characteristics of heat exchange in water) is discussed with respect to its value and the practical application of the method suggested is discussed more in detail.

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Uryvayev, M. V.
3(4;7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2440

Vsesoyuznyy gidrologicheskiy s"yezd, 3rd, Leningrad, 1957.

Trudy...t. III: Sektsiya gidrofiziki (Transactions of the 3rd All-Union Hydrological Convention. v. 3: Hydrophysics Section)
Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 470 p. Errata slip inserted.
2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: V.A. Uryvayev; Ed.: V.S. Protopopov; Tech. Ed.: M.I.
Braynina.

PURPOSE: This work is intended for meteorologists, hydrologists, and
hydrophysicists, particularly those engaged in the study of snow
and ice and evaporation processes.

COVERAGE: This book contains papers on hydrophysics which were pre-
sented and discussed at the Third All-Union Hydrological Conference
in Leningrad, October 1957. The Conference published 10 volumes

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3

Transactions of the 3rd All-Union (Cont.)

SOV/2440

on various aspects of hydrology of which this is number 3. The editorial board in charge of the series include: V.A. Uryvayev (Chairman), O.A. Alekin, Ye.V. Bliznyak (deceased), O.N. Borsuk, M.A. Velikanov, L.K. Davydov, A.P. Domanitskiy, G.P. Kalinin, S.N. Kritskiy, B.I. Kudelin, L.F. Manoim, M.F. Menkel', B.P. Orlov, I. V. Popov, A.K. Proskuryakov, D.L. Sokolovskiy, O.A. Spengler, A.I. Chebotarev, and S.K. Cherkavskiy. This volume is divided into 2 sections: the first contains reports from the subsection for the study of evaporation processes, and the second contains reports from the snow and ice subsection. References accompany each article.

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Transactions of the 3rd All-Union (C. S. S. R.)

SOV/2440

Vikulina, Z.A. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, GGI Leningrad]
Computing Evaporation From the Surface of Water Reservoirs 9

Timofeyev, M.P. [Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences,
GGI Leningrad] Application of the Heat Balance Method to Deter-
mine the Evaporation From the Surface of Water Bodies 16

Krasovskiy, A.A. [Director of the Group, Lengidep Leningrad] Ap-
plication of GGI and GGO Methods to Determine Evaporation From the
Water Surface of Reservoirs and the Transpiration of Hydrophytes 26

Laykhtman, D.L. [Professor, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical
Sciences, GGO Leningrad] The Diurnal and Yearly Rate of Evapora-
tion From Small Bodies of Water 35

Krillova, T.V. [Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences,
GGO Leningrad] Radiation Balance of Water Bodies 42

Vorontsov, P.A. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, GGO Lenin-
grad] Certain Characteristics of Meteorological Conditions Over

Card 3/ 14

TIMOFEEV, H.P.

Method for determining heat balance components for Lake Sevan.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 12 no. 1:29-36 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vodno-energeticheskiy institut AN Arm. SSR.
(Sevan, Lake---Temperature)

VORONTSOV, P.A.; MESHCHERSKAYA, A.V.; SELEZNEVA, Ye.S.; CHESTNAYA, I.I.;
AYNEUND, M.M.; KIRILLOVA, T.V.; NESINA, L.V.; OGNEVA, T.A.;
SEROVA, N.V.; TIMOFEEV, M.P., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; ZHDANOVA, L.P.,
red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Meteorological regime of Lake Sevan] Meteorologicheskii rezhim
ozera Sevan. Pod red. M.P.Timofeeva. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.
izd-vo, 1960. 310 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Sevan Lake region--Meteorology)

TIMOFEYEV, M. P.

"Influence of Incoming Radiation on the Temperature of the Surface
Layer of Water."

[Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.]

report to be presented at the 12th General Assembly of the International Union of
Geodesy and Geophysics, Helsinki, Finland, 25 Jul- 6 Aug 1960.

BURKOVA, M.V.; TIMOFEEV, M.P.

Meteorological service in Finland. Meteor.i gidrol. no.6:
38-40 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Finland--Meteorological research)

TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

The technique of estimating changes of temperature and atmospheric
humidity due to the influence of bodies of water. Meteor. i gidrol.
no.10:11-17 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Atmospheric temperature) (Humidity) (Reservoirs)

DASHKEVICH, L.L.; SURAZHSKIY, D.Ya.; USOL'TSEV, V.A.; AZBEL', M.Ye.;
 BOZHEVIKOV, S.N.; VORZHENEVSKIY, N.S.; MARUYLOV, K.N.;
 GLAZOVA, Ye.F.; KARPUSHA, V.Ye.; PHOTOPOPOV, H.G.; SHADRINA,
 Ye.N.; IGRUNOV, V.D.; NECHAYEV, I.N.; BESPALOV, D.P.;
 ILLARIONOV, V.I.; GLEBOV, F.A.; GLAZOVA, Ye.F.; KAULIN, N.Ya.;
 GORYSHIN, V.I.; GAVRILOV, V.A.; TIMOFEEV, M.P., retsenzent;
 YEFREMYCHEV, V.I., retsenzent; KHASOVSKIY, V.B., retsenzent;
 V'YUNNIK, A.P., retsenzent; STERNZAT, M.S., otv. red.;
 RUSIN, N.P., otv. red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; VOLKOV,
 N.V., tekhn. red.

[Instructions to hydrometeorological stations and posts] Nastavle-
 nie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiam i postam. Leningrad,
 Gidrometeoroizdat. No.3. Pt.3. [Meteorological instruments and
 observation methods used on a hydrometeorological network] Me-
 teorologicheskie pribory i metody nabludeni, primenyaemye na
 gidrometeorologicheskoi seti. 1962. 295 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Continued on next card)

DASHKEVICH, L.L.--- (continued) Card 2.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrometeorologicheskikh priborov i Gosudarstvennogo gidrologicheskogo instituta (for Dashkevich, Surazhskiy, Usol'tsev, Azbel', Bozhevnikov, Vorzhenevskiy, Manuylov, Glazova, Karpusha, Protopopov, Shadrina, Igrunov, Nechayev, Besspalov, Illarionov, Glebov, Glazova, Kaulin, Gorysnin, Gavrilov). 3. Komissiya Glavnogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (for Nechayev, Usol'tsev, Timofeyev, Yefremychev, Krasovskiy, V'yunnik)
(Meteorology)

TIMOFEYEV, Mikhail Pavlovich; ZHDANOVA, L.P., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Meteorological conditions over bodies of water] Meteorologicheski
skii rezhim vodoemov. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1963. 290 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Meteorology)

TIMOFEYEV, M.P.; NESINA, L.V.

Some data on heat exchange in water. Trudy GGO no.95:3-12 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Water--Thermal properties)

TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

Change in wind velocity under the influence of reservoirs, Trudy
(MIRA 16:7)
GGO no.95:33-41 '63. (Winds)

TIMOFEEV, M.P.

Exponential formula for wind profile. Trudy GGO no. 95:56-59 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Winds)

TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

Change in the air temperature under the influence of reservoirs.
(MIRA 16:7)
Trudy GGO no.95:66-68 '63.
(Atmospheric temperature)

TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

Evaporation from a water surface covered with a monolayer. Trudy
(MIRA 16:7)
GGO no.95:69-76 '63. (Evaporation)

ACCESSION NR: AT4004715

S/2922/63/007/000/0088/0101

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, M.P.

TITLE: Evaporation from the surface of limited-size reservoirs

SOURCE: Vses. nauchn. meteorologich. sovashch. Trudy*, v. 7, Fizika prizem-nogo sloya. Leningrad, 1963, 88-101

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, evaporation, reservoir evaporation, atmospheric boundary layer, heat transfer, humidity, reservoir temperature, air temperature, wind velocity, radiation balance, surface water roughness, reservoir size, reservoir depth, water albedo

ABSTRACT: The problem of evaporation from the surface of limited-size reservoirs is approached by an analysis and review of the theories underlying the variations in the surface temperature at different air humidities for reservoirs of different depths. The hydrometeorological factors controlling the behavior of the water boundary layer of the atmosphere and of the higher layer of the water mass of the reservoir are examined, and a number of general conclusions are offered: 1) For limited-size reservoirs the effects of diffusion of water vapor from the water boundary layer into the atmosphere are quasi-stationary in relation to time; however, advection has to be taken into account. 2) From

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ACCESSION NR: AT4004715

heat inflow an analogous relationship is derived for the distribution of temperature. 3) Evaporation variations depend not only on reservoir size, but on the roughness of the water surface and the stability factor, even where maximum humidity, initial air humidity, and wind velocity are constant. By analyzing diffusion, the author concludes that evaporation of the surface depends on the basic factors: wind velocity, air humidity deficit as calculated in relation to the temperature of the water surface, roughness of surface, and size of the reservoir. Since temperature is very closely associated with the processes of the water boundary layer of the atmosphere, the physical laws governing the relationships of heat balance of the active layer (layer into which all the radiation is absorbed) are very important. Of special significance is the penetration of the sun's energy into the depth of the water mass. The surface layer is heated up very little by the sun's radiation; its temperature is always lower than that of the deeper water layers, even when the sun's radiation is at its highest. Another significant feature is heat conductivity of water in terms of heat exchange between the surface and the lower water layers. The source of heat for the warming up of air above the reservoir is not the surface layer, but the deeper water layers. The influence of the depth of the reservoir on the surface temperature, considered of paramount importance, is expressed as a

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ACCESSION NR: AT4004715

function of μ dependent on the size of the parameter μH , which describes the capacity of the heat exchange layer of the reservoir. μH varies with the size of the reservoir: in winter and early spring when water intermingles well, there is a direct relationship between the depth of the reservoir and temperature variations. However, in periods of steady stratification of the water mass, the T_n is independent of the depth whenever the latter equals μH . On the basis of temperature variations in the surface, one can determine the relative variations in the rate of evaporation, provided other determining factors remain unchanged. For such a computation, the author has developed the following formula:

$$\frac{dE}{E} = B dT_n ; \quad B = \frac{0,6L}{AR_n T_{mk}^2} \frac{e_n}{e_n - e}$$

Here B is a function of the surface temperature and air humidity. It has been found that the reservoir depth exerts a greater influence on the monthly evaporation rate than on the yearly one. The yearly evaporation rate of a deep reservoir is significantly different from that of a shallow one. Surface temp.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4004715

erature also may indirectly affect the evaporation rate. For instance, in the winter a usually ice-free reservoir freezes. This may completely change not only the monthly rate, but even the yearly one. The author makes copious references to previous works in this field by the author and other Soviet specialists. Orig. art. has: 32 formulas, 7 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: GGO

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 001

Card

4/4

TIMOFFEYEV, M. P.

Tree Tapping

Chip deflector for a tree-tapper. Der. i lesokhim. prom. 1, No. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953. UNCL.

TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

New methods in stimulating the formation of resin in pine trees. M. A. Sinelobov, G. V. Sukhov, M. P. Timofeyev, and A. K. Tolkachev. *Gidroliz. i Lesokh. Prom.* 9, No. 1, 15-17(1956).—The use of H_2SO_4 as the stimulant, and the techniques of application are discussed. The acid was added as concd., 50% aq., or imbibed into siliceic acid gel, $Al(OH)_3$, and natural aluminosilicates. Small cuts of 1.5-mm. radius at an approx. angle of 45° were less injurious to trees and affected an increased response to the action of the acid. A 30-day period between incisions, cuts at varying heights, usually 80 cm., and 95% H_2SO_4 gave the optimum results. Other preps., including HCl and $Ca(OCl)_2$, increased the formation of resin to a lesser degree than H_2SO_4 .
T. Jurecic

CH ④

TIMOFEEV, M.P.; TEMNIKOVA, Ye.S., red.; NIKITINA, L.V., red. izd-va;
BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Advanced methods and efficient tools for tapping trees; "Forestry and Lumber" pavilion] Progressivnye metody i ratsional'nye instrumenty dlia podsochki derev'ev; Pavil'on lesnaia promyshl. i lesnoe khoziaistvo. [Moskva] TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii [1957] 3 p.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya promyshlennaya vystavka.
(Tree tapping)

NIKOLAYEV, I.F.; SINELOBOV, M.A.; SUKHOV, G.V.; TIMOFEEV, M.P.;
TOBURDANOVSKIY, A.N.

Method of tree tapping with sulfuric acid and a simultaneous
blazing of streaks. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 12 no.6:11
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Tree tapping)

SOV/124-57-5-6143
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 159 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, M.S.

TITLE: The Impression Pressure on Small-format Flat-bed Cylinder Presses
and Methods for Its Measurement (Davleniye v pechatnoy pare
ploskopechatnykh maloformatnykh mashin i metody yego izmereniya)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. tr. Mosk. poligr. in-t, 1956, Nr 4, pp 3-31

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

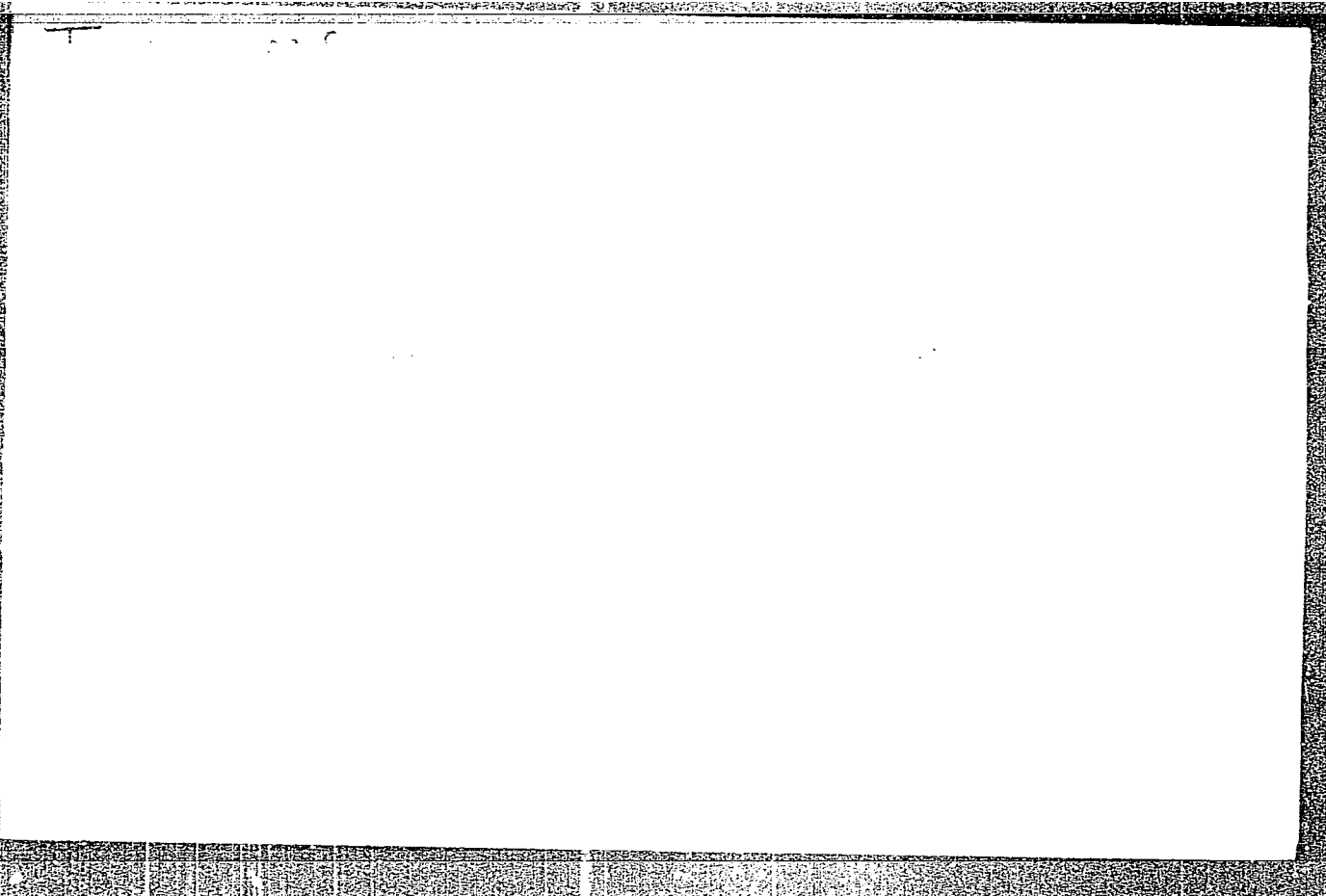
ТИМЛЕВ, М.С.
MOSCOW POLYGRAPHIC INST

ТИМЛЕВ, М.С. (ENGR) -- "INVESTIGATION OF STRESSES ORIGINATING IN A PAIR OF FLAT-
PRINTING SMALL-SIZE MACHINES OF THE RP TYPE." SUB 28 APR 52, MOSCOW POLYGRAPHIC INST
(DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755720004-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755720004-0"

TIMOFEYEV, N., inzhener.

Lightning works. Tekh. mol. 25 no.7:14-16 J1 '57.
(Lightning) (Electric discharges)

(MLBA 10:8)

TIMOFEEV, N.

Waves of the sixth ocean. Radio no.8:7-9 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

TIMOFEYEV, N., inzhner; VARZHANTSEV, S., elektromekhanik;

Automatic groat sampling at the Orenburg Grain Milling Combine.
Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.8:19-20 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Orenburgskiy mel'kombinat.
(Orenburg Province--Flour Mills--Equipment and supplies)
(Cereal products--Analysis)

ACC NR: AP6032971

SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/010/0049/0055

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, N. (Engineer; Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: Monitoring maintenance operations

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 10, 1966, 49-55

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft maintenance, aircraft armor, aircraft maintenance equipment, airfield facility

ABSTRACT: This article discusses the problem of monitoring and maintaining a smooth work flow in an aircraft-armament maintenance shop. To increase the shop's flexibility in handling unexpected problems, the shop supervised by Engineer-Major N. Nizhegorodtsev has introduced a control system consisting of a method for monitoring the work flow of maintenance operations. With this monitoring system it has been possible to schedule the work so as to use specialists' time more efficiently. Using the information constantly being received, the maintenance-shop supervisor can actively intervene in the production process and eliminate problems, thus avoiding the necessity of requiring reports from line supervisors on the progress of maintenance operations. The monitoring station is located in a central room with a good view of all work stations. The control panel consists of aircraft silhouettes with illuminated numbers signifying the most important work places. The lights are manipulated

Card . 1/2

ACC NR: AP6032971

as the various operations are completed, so that the progress of the work can be seen at a glance. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 01, 19/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004756 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0052/0052

INVENTOR: Yakimov, V. A.; Chuloshnikov, P. L.; Timofeyev, N. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method of seam welding. Class 21, No. 189959

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 52

TOPIC TAGS: seam welding, welding technology

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method of seam welding with correction for the direction of the rollers along the seam. The axes of the rollers are periodically or continuously rotated in a plane parallel to the sheets being welded to increase productivity and improve welding quality.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 200ct65

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.763.3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020998

S/0025/64/000/002/0054/0057

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, N. (Candidate of medical sciences)

TITLE: The cosmic horizons of anabiosis

SOURCE: Nauka i zhizn', no. 2, 1964, 54-57

TOPIC TAGS: anabiosis, closed ecologic system, weightlessness, vibration, cosmic irradiation, microorganism, plant, animal, metabolism, hypothermia

ABSTRACT: Supplying spaceship crews on flights to Mars, Venus and beyond by the existing methods is out of the question because of weight alone. A radically different approach (though very complex) must be tried: a closed ecologic system of the circulation of substances similar to that on our planet must be created in the spaceship cabin; a whole world in a small space, containing water, oxygen, plant and animal organisms in strictly measured doses. The mechanical elements may be made foolproof, but irreparable disturbances may occur in the biologic processes because of prolonged weightlessness, vibration, cosmic irradiation and a large number of other known or still unknown causes. The dangers may be

Cord 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020998

judged merely from the fact that even under laboratory conditions a slight disturbance of a chlorella culture may alter its properties and produce new ones. Why not take along plants and animals as spare parts too, in a state of dormancy (anabiosis), wherein they have a high resistance to the most unfavorable environmental factors? Experiments have shown that the resistance of animals to overloading (acceleration) depends on the intensity of metabolism. It has now been proved that luminescent bacteria remain alive even under temperature conditions approaching those of cosmic space; indeed, some terrestrial microorganisms in a complete vacuum at nearly absolute zero are preserved better than under ideal laboratory conditions. Ordinary Russian pond ice contains an immense quantity of various animal organisms--about 100 species of fresh-water zooplankton, very simple molluscs, insects, arachnidae, etc.--which come to life within a few minutes after the ice thaws. Drugs now developed to neutralize the shiver-producing mechanism permit safe induction of hypothermia for very complicated operations in clinics throughout the world. But could a human being be kept in this state for days or weeks? The article cites an experiment by "American

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020998

scientists", who kept cancer patients at 32.2--29.4C for five days without ill effects, and repeated the experiment several times after a few days, for a total of 40 days, after which the pains abated or disappeared entirely, and the tumors were smaller, and even disappeared in two cases. Anabiosis may prove the only way to save lives of a crew in emergencies that must be anticipated on prolonged flights.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram of a chamber for inducing anabiosis in an organism.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

TIMOFEEYEV, N.

Lessons in topography. Voen. znan. 25 no.5:17 My '49.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Military topography)

28(0)

SOV/93-58-9-12/17

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, N.

TITLE: ~~A New Scientific-Research~~ Institute of the Petroleum Industry in the Kuybyshev Oblast' (Novyy issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti Kuybyshevskoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 61-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes the structure of the new Naushno-issledovatel'skiy institut Kuybyshev NII NP (Kuybyshev Scientific-Research Institute of the Petroleum Industry), which has been organized to aid in tripling the petroleum production of the Kuybyshev region during the Seven-Year Plan. The new Institute is headed by V.A. Lobov, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences. It began functioning in June 1958 and a new building will be ready for its occupancy in the first quarter of 1959. The new Institute will have separate divisions of geology, geochemistry, geophysics, drilling, automation and telemechanics, fuel, lubricating oils, as well as a designer's division and an industrial division. The geological division includes five laboratories and deals with stratl-

Card 1/2

28(0)

SOV/93-58-9-12/17

A New Scientific-Research Institute (Cont.)

graphy, tectonics, oilfield structures, oil reserve estimates, survey and prospecting methods, and hydrogeology. The geochemical division includes a laboratory for the geochemical study of Paleozoic deposits, a laboratory for the geochemical study of petroleum and gas, and a microbiological laboratory. The geophysical division includes three laboratories: an industrial laboratory, a geophysical exploration laboratory, and a laboratory for large-scale prospecting. The drilling department includes laboratories transferred from the Giprovestokneft' Institute and new laboratories. The drilling department will have laboratories for drilling technology, efficient drilling rates, and drilling rigs and instrumentation. The industrial division will have laboratories of oil production engineering and technology, efficient drilling rates, acceleration of oil production, and gas production and transportation. The fuel division will have three laboratories: a laboratory of preliminary processing, a laboratory of catalytic processes, and a laboratory of petrochemical synthesis. The lubricating oil division will have an oil and paraffin production laboratory and a synthetic grease laboratory. The designer's division will consist of two sections, one for drilling and the other for production.

Card 2/2

TIMOFEYEV N.

181T89

USSR/Radio - DOSARM
Clubs

Apr 51

"Our Active Membership," N. Timofeyev, Chm, Leningrad
Mun Committee, DOSARM

"Radio" No 4, pp 8-11

Describes training, propaganda work, equipment bldg,
organizing of classes, exhibitions, etc., of mem-
bers of Leningrad DOSARM. Names various officers.

181T89

TIMOFEYEV, N.

85-58-2-12/36

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, N., Chairman Leningrad DOSAAF Municipal Committee

TITLE: Improve the Leadership in Aviation Sports (Luchshe rukovodit' aviatsionnym sportom)

PERIODICAL: Kryn'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 2, pp 12-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a detailed description of the conditions prevailing in Leningrad with regard to opportunities for the training of local young people in various aviation sports, model airplane building, parachute jumping, and gliding. There are 4 photographs showing: Nina Aleksandrova, glider pilot; LIAP (Leningrad Institute for Aviation Instrument Manufacture) model airplane builders: Engineer A. Shcherbak; G. Vasil'yev, Senior Laboratory Assistant, and R. Korniyenko, mechanic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

TIMOFEYEV, N., predsedatel'.

Primary organizations under house management. Voenn. znaniya. 29 no. 5:13 My '53.
(MLBA 6:6)

1. Leningradskiy gorodskoy orgkomitet Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu. (Military education)

TIMOFEEV, N.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Radio amateurism

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 7/28

Authors : Timofeev, N., Chairman of the Dosaaf City Committee in Leningrad

Title : Some problems in the development of radio-amateurism

Periodical : Radio 1, 11-12, Jan 1954

Abstract : Lack of enthusiasm in developing and spreading the idea of radio-amateurism by members of the "Dosaaf" radio clubs is pointed out and suggestions for improving the situation are expressed. Illustration.

Institution:

Submitted:

TIMOFEYEV, N., inzhener.

We remodeled our sorting table. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.2:28 P '54.
(MLRA 7:7)

1. Shcherbakovskiy krupozavod No.5.
(Grain milling machinery)

11 MOI-EYEV, IV.

SHANIKHIN, N.; TIMOFEYEV, N., glavnyy mekhanik.

Continuously improve production. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 4 no.4:20-22 '54.

1. Direktor fabriki-prachechnoy No.4 Leningrada.
(Leningrad--Laundries, Public) (Laundries, Public--Leningrad)

TIMOFEYEV, N., inzh.-mayor

Wheel mounting and pulling-off device. Av.i koam. 45 no.4:
77-78 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Airplanes---Landing gear)

TIMOFEYEV, N., komandir podrazdeleniya (g.Vil'nyus).

How we put into practice the resolutions of the 20th Congress of the
Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Grazhd.av.13 no.6:4-5 Je '56.
(Aeronautics, Commercial) (MLRA 9:9)

TIMOFEEV, N.

waves of the "sixth ocean." Radio no.8:7-9 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17411)

TIMOFEEV, N.A.

DOMBRACHEVA, Ye.F.; KOZLOV, A.M.; KRICHEVSKIY, M.Ye.; LAPITSKIY, M.A.;
LISTOVSKIY, N.D.; LUKANOV, M.A.; MANUKOV, N.P.; MICHURINA, V.V.;
POLYACHENKO, A.V.; TIMOFEEV, N.A.; TSVETKOV, V.S.; CHISTYAKOV,
V.D.; KOPEYKIN, P.A., inzh., red.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.; KOBILYAKOV,
L.M., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Practices in tractor repair] Opyt remonta traktorov. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 301 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Tractors—Maintenance and repair)

AUTHOR: Gayevskaya, G. N.

50-2-22/22

TITLE: Conference of Young Experts of the Main Geophysical
Observatory imeni A. I. Voyeykov
(Konferentsiya molodykh spetsialistov Glavnoy geofizicheskoy
observatorii im. A. I. Voyeykova)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 61-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference took place from October 28th - 29th, 1957; assistants of the Leningrad University, of the Arctic Scientific Research Institute, of the All-Soviet Institute for Plant Breeding and others took part in it. Lectures were held by young scientists of the conference. A. S. Grigor'yeva's lecture on "the Horizontal Synchronizing Pulse in the Atmosphere" dealt with the computation of the atmospheric coefficient on various isobar surfaces with reference to the air current. L. P. Spirina's lecture dealt with the forecasts of the monthly temperature anomalies with reference to the inertia laws. N. A. Timofeyev reported on the calculations of snow melting. On the strength of the known laws by Prandtl and of the stage law by D. L. Laykhtman, a formula for the

Card 1/3

Conference of Young Experts of the Main Geophysical Observatory
imeni A. I. Voyeykov

50-2-22/22

computation of the heat-exchange between snow surface and atmosphere with reference to thermal layer formations was obtained and the computation nomographs were represented.

The lecture of Petrenchuk, O. P. "The Frontal Structure of Anticyclones" dealt in detail with the structure of mobile and steady anticyclones as well as with the structure of the troposphere above these. O. I. Golikova reported on the measurement of spectral coefficients of brightness on laboratory conditions.

Mrs. O. I. Golikova ("The Earth Radiation Meter with Wind Shield Filter") and B. I. Gulyayev ("Methods of Observation of the Plant-Physiological Radiation") reported on the development of new actinometric apparatus and the perfection of the existing devices. A method for the detection of the radiation balance according to certain measured values of the summary radiation was suggested by L. N. D'yachenko in his lecture "On the Connection between the Radiation balance and the Total Radiation". R. L. Kagan reported on a better approximated solution of the equation of the light dispersion according to the method of

Card 2/3

Conference of Young Experts of the Main Geophysical Observatory
imeni A. I. Voyeykov

50-2-22/22

~~Schwarzschild~~ ((Shvartschild'd))

The lecture held by A. A. Kobyakova, on the application of electronic machines for the preliminary computations of the pressure field was very interesting. The audience was enabled to become acquainted with the works of the young experts of the geophysical main observatory which were written in the time from 1956 to 1957, as well as with a recording device which records the transparency of the atmospheric and was developed and constructed by V. I. Goryshin.

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Card 3/3

IMOFLEY V, N. A.

3(7)

p ✓

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1733

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy fiziki prizemnogo sloya vozdukha (Problems in the Physics of the Near-Surface Air Layer) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958, 102 p.
(Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 77) 1,300 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby

Ed. (title page): D.L. Laykhtman, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. (inside book): Yu.V. Vlasova; Tech. Ed.: A.N. Sergeyev

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists interested in the processes that take place in the boundary layer of the atmosphere.

COVERAGE: This publication contains 13 articles dealing with the physical processes of near-surface air masses. The research work was done in 1956. The basic work is related to the formation of hoarfrost and fog and to the effect of the condensation processes on thermal conditions. Some articles deal with the methods for measuring and computing the main meteorologic features of the near surface
Card 1/4

Problems in the Physics (Cont.)

air masses, others with the problem of atmospheric turbulence. The articles are elucidated with charts, tables and diagrams. References follow each article.

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Problems in the Physics (Cont.)

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- Shnaydman, V.A. The Relation Between the Non-stable Pressure Fields and the Wind Distribution in a Boundary Layer 65
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- Gandin, L.S., and R.E. Soloveychik. The Distribution of Industrial Smoke 84

Card 3/4

Problems in the Physics (Cont.)

SOV/1733

Broydo, A.G., and S.L. Kozhar. Determining the Accuracy of the Station
Computation Method for the Coefficient of the Temperature Conductivity of
Soil 95

Broydo, A.G., and N.A. Suboch'. The Accuracy of the Approximation
Method in the Computation of the Heat Current in Soil 99

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

MM/gmp
5-26-59

TIMOFEEV, N.A.

New method for approximate calculation and prediction of the
melting intensity of snow. Trudy GGO no. 94:90-103 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Thawing)

TIMOFEEV, N.A.

Calculation of diurnal temperature variations and the melting
intensity of snow in spring. Trudy GGO no.94:104-119 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Thawing)

TIMOFEYEV, N. A.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Theory and calculations of melting snow." Leningrad, 1961. 10 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Hydro-meteorological Inst); 150 copies; free; (KL, 5-61 sup, 174)

ACCESSION NR: AT4018154

S/2633/63/000/015/0167/0180

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, N. A.

TITLE: Experience in computing heat flux and heat expenditure on evaporation (based on data from the second voyage of the research vessel "Yu. M. Shokal'skiy")

SOURCE: Vladivostok. Dal'nevostoch. n.-i. gidrometeor. institut. Trudy*, No. 15, 1963, 167-180

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, turbulent heat flux, evaporation, air temperature, air humidity, meteorological instrument, wind, wind velocity

ABSTRACT: A report is given on the results of computation of turbulent heat flux (P) and the expenditure of heat on evaporation (LE) as determined from gradient observations made on the second voyage of the "Yu. M. Shokal'skiy" in the autumn-winter of 1960-1961 in the Central Pacific. The gradient observations yielded data on the vertical distribution of temperature, air humidity and wind velocity in the lower layer of the atmosphere (0-22 m). The instruments used, the calibration processes and their distribution on shipboard are discussed briefly; the instrument placement described largely eliminated the distorting influence of the ship's hull and superstructure on instrument

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ACCESSION NR: AT4018154

readings. Gradient observations were made continuously (8 times a day) while the vessel was under way or at drift; the observation program is described. Gradient observation data were used to compute the expenditure of heat on evaporation and the turbulent heat flux in $\text{cal/cm}^2 \text{ min}$; further processing yielded the daily variation of P and LE. The formulas used were:

$$(1) \quad P = 1.87 K_1 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \text{ cal/cm}^2 \text{ min.}, \quad (2) \quad LE = 2.91 K_1 \frac{\partial e}{\partial z} \text{ cal/cm}^2 \text{ min.}$$

where K_1 is the turbulence coefficient at a height of 1 m, $\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z}$, $\frac{\partial e}{\partial z}$ are the temperature and absolute humidity gradients. A common power law is assumed for vertical change of temperature, absolute humidity and wind velocity,

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial f} = c \frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{x_1^2 - x_2^2} 100^{f-1}, \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial x} = c \frac{e_1 - e_2}{x_1^2 - x_2^2} 100^{x-1}, \quad (4)$$

$$K_1 = u_1 f(z_0, x), \quad (5)$$

$$u_1 = u_s \frac{100^x - x_0^x}{x_s^x - x_0^x}, \quad (6)$$

Card 2/8 [1]

ACCESSION NR: AT4018154

where \mathcal{C} is a parameter characterizing the stratification of the lower atmospheric layer; $\theta_1, \theta_2, e_1, e_2$ are temperature and absolute humidity at the arbitrary levels $z = z_1, z = z_2$; u_z is wind velocity at the level z ; z_0 is the parameter characterizing roughness of the underlying surface during stratification different from equilibrium; $f(z_0, \mathcal{C})$ is some function dependent on the parameters z_0 and \mathcal{C} . Formulas (1)-(6) make it possible to compute the turbulent heat flux and the expenditure of heat on evaporation if data are available on temperature and absolute humidity at two levels and wind velocity at one level and if the numerical values of z_0 and \mathcal{C} are known. Wind velocity distribution in the lower 20 m layer is described satisfactorily by the power law, but the temperature and humidity profiles over the ocean are more complex. Errors in computation of P and LE were removed by averaging for the entire 0-22 m layer. Formulas (3) and (5) are rewritten as

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = \frac{\theta_{0-22} - \theta_0}{z_{0-22} - z_0} 100^{z-1}, \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial z} = \frac{e_{0-22} - e_0}{z_{0-22} - z_0} 100^{z-1}, \quad (10)$$

3/84

Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4018154

where $\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z}$, $\frac{\partial e}{\partial z}$ are the temperature and absolute humidity gradients averaged for the 0-22 m layer. Figures 1, 2 and 3 of Enclosure show certain significant results of these determinations. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas, 6 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Dal'nevostochny'y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, Vladivostok (Far Eastern Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Mar64

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

4/8
Card

TIMOFEYEV, N.A.

| Northwestern Atlantic. Mor. sbor. 46 no.8:17-26 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:10)
(Atlantic Ocean—Oceanography)

TIMOFEEV, N.A.

Some results of ozonometric observations in the fourth cruise
of the research ship "B.M. Shokal'skii". Trudy Dal'nevost.
NIGMI no.16:56-66 '64.

Tables of possible daily amounts of direct radiation on a
horizontal surface. Ibid.:67-77

Methodology of processing data of wind gradient observations.
Ibid.:78-87 (MIRA 17:11)

L 44368-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(v) IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6023062

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/004/0024/0026

AUTHOR: Volk, A. I.; Timofeyev, N. Ya.; Veprinskaya, M. N.; Shtern, K. A.; Kozorovitskiy, V. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the technological parameters for the continuous production of the polyester glass-plastic laminates ✓

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1966, 24-26

TOPIC TAGS: laminated glass, laminated plastic, synthetic material, styrene

ABSTRACT: The effect of styrene content in the binder (18-34%), temperature of charge make-up (20°-60°C), and duration of charge gelatinization (3-9 minutes) on the mechanical properties of polyester glass-plastic laminates was investigated. The binder was composed of styrene and polydiethyleneglicolmaleinatephthalate. Polymerization of the laminates was conducted at 80°C using 1.5% benzoyl peroxide initiator. It was found that the higher the styrene content, the greater the rate of binder hardening. The best mechanical properties of laminates (highest bending strength) resulted from the use of binders containing 26-33% styrene. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 hs

UDC: 678.06-419 : 677.521 : 69-932

ACC NR: AP7000669

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/66/000/012/0039/0046

AUTHORS: Timofeyev, N. A.; Khvatskiy, N. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: The northwestern part of the Pacific Ocean

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 12, 1966, 39-46

TOPIC TAGS: ocean current, oceanography, climatology, climatic influence, atmospheric pressure, wind direction, wind velocity, atmospheric precipitation, meteorology, hydrography

ABSTRACT: A review of various studies of the northwestern Pacific Ocean bounded by the equator, the Philippines, Japan, 45° N Lat and 180° Long is presented. A propagandized synoptic history of the western world's interest in the area is analyzed. The climate varies from equatorial to temperate, and the seasonal weather pattern is controlled by the Aleutian low, the Siberian high, and the Pacific subtropical high. The wind systems include: the equatorial doldrums; the trade winds east of 150° E between 5° and 25° N Lat; the monsoons in the same latitude west of 150° E; the zone of subtropical calms between 20° and 30° N; and the prevailing westerlies north of this. There are also local island breezes and an average of 20—22 typhoons a year. The complex relief of the ocean floor is dominated by island chains and deep trenches

Cord 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000669

which together with massive underwater mountain ranges divide the area into basins. The islands are volcanic or coral, and the composition of the floor varies widely and, in places, contains metal deposits such as iron-manganese nodules and cobalt-nickel nodules. There are three sharply defined constant currents: the northern trade, the equatorial, and the southern trade, which represent separate parts of the entire Pacific circulation. Around the islands there are tidal currents. The hydrologic characteristics divide the water into six separate types of masses characterized by four structures: subarctic, subtropic, tropic, and equatorial. The temperature, salinity, density, transparency, etc of each are different. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 04, 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 06217-67 EWT(1)/FCC- GW

ACC NR: AT6028347

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2633/66/000/021/0046/0058

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, N. A.

37

B+

ORG: none*

TITLE: Transparency of the atmosphere and possible total radiation over the ice-free surface of oceans and marginal seas

SOURCE: Vladivostok. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 21, 1966. Voprosy gidrometeorologii (Problems of hydrometeorology), 46-58

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric transparency, direct solar radiation, atmospheric water vapor, first approximation, radiation measurement, moisture measurement

ABSTRACT: The results of a calculation of the transmission coefficient of the atmosphere p_{1H} over the ice-free surface of oceans and marginal seas are given for positive air temperature at the surface. The calculation was done by two independent methods: 1) according to the data of marine measurements of direct solar radiation; and 2) according to the total content of water vapor in the atmosphere. The formula

$$\sum Q_n(h) = \frac{1440 \epsilon_n \eta}{\pi R^2} [(M - q_n) \tau_0 + N \sin \tau_0];$$

which was obtained earlier by N. A. Timofeyev (Osnovnyye zakonomernosti oslableniya

Card 1/3

UDC: 551.521(26)

L 06217-67

ACC NR: AT6028347

solnechnoy radiatsii bezoblachnoy atmosferoy nad svobodnoy ot l'da poverkhnost'yu okeanov i okrainnykh morey. Tr. DV NIGMI, vyp. 20, 1965), is used to calculate the total solar radiation with an error of $\pm(1-2\%)$. A nomogram is constructed for determining the transmission coefficient p_{1H} (see Fig. 1). Both methods give identical results. The obtained data indicate that the values of possible total radiation obtained over dry land can be used only in a first, very rough approximation in actinoclimatological calculations for oceans and marginal seas whose surfaces are ice-free.

Card 2/3

L 06217-67

ACC NR: AT6028347

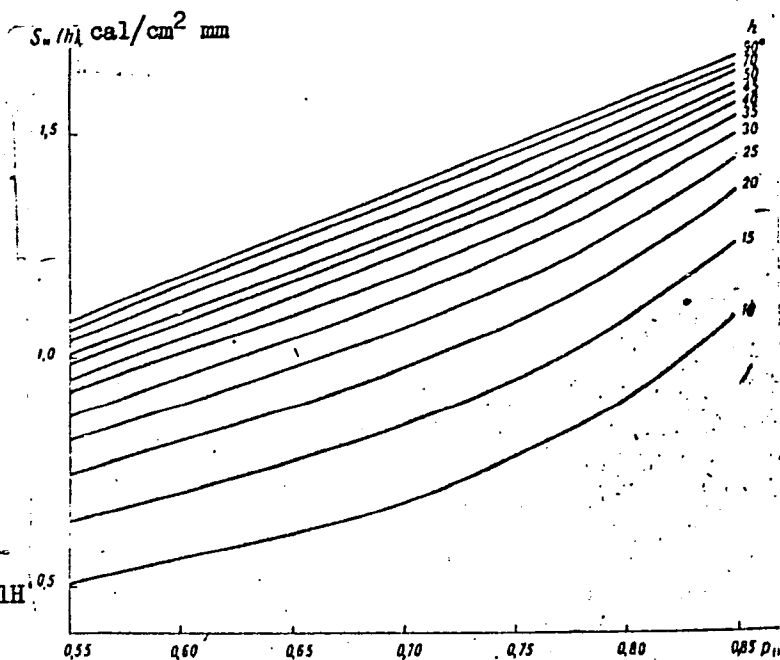


Fig. 1. Nomogram for determining transmission coefficient p_{1H} .

Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 6 tables, and 2 graphs.

Card 3/3 SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 018/ OTH REF: 012

TIMOFEYEV, N.A.

Basic regularities of the attenuation of solar radiation
by a cloudless atmosphere over the free-from-ice surface
of oceans and bordering seas. Trudy Dal'nevost. NIGMI
no.20:3-25 '65. (MIPA 18:11)

L 1973-66 ENT(1) GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022648

UR/2633/65/000/020/0003/0025
551.521(26)

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, N. A.

4435
TITLE: Fundamental rules of the weakening of solar radiation by a cloudless atmosphere above oceans and seas free from ice

SOURCE: Vladivostok. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 20, 1965. Voprosy gidrometeorologii (Problems in hydrometeorology), 3-25

TOPIC TAGS: total radiation, atmospheric property, direct solar radiation, scattered solar radiation, latitudinal belt, aerosol

ABSTRACT: The total diurnal radiation in a cloudless sky is expressed by a theoretical function which contains a complex of atmospheric properties. The total radiation consists of direct and scattered solar radiation. The intensity of the downwelling solar radiation is weakened by water vapor in the atmosphere above oceans and seas. Data of direct measurements of solar radiation and sounding data were obtained on three research vessels in the Indian and Pacific Oceans in a latitudinal belt from 40° N to 40° S. These data relate to an atmosphere containing only

Card 1/2

L 1973-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022648

water vapor, with no dust or other turbidities. Radiation weakening by aerosols above the Davis Sea in Antarctica was found to be $0.029 \text{ cal/cm}^2 \text{ min}$ at a positive temperature. The diurnal radiation in a wet atmosphere containing only water vapor was computed theoretically and represented graphically in the original article for various heights of the sun and various values of the transparency coefficient. The indicatrix of the scattered radiation is complicated and varies from place to place because of multiple reflections and refractions in particles. The problem of scattered light is treated empirically taking into consideration active factors. Scattered radiation increases with increased height of the sun. At low heights of the sun, both direct and scattered solar radiation are reflected in a great degree from the water's surface and scattered in the atmosphere. The albedo of the water's surface is low when the height of the sun is near 90° . The scattered radiation is computed for an ideal atmosphere where the transparency coefficient is equal to 0.98, and the result is given in a table in the original article. Orig. art. has: 16 tables, 8 figures, and 31 formulas. [EG]

ASSOCIATION: Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, Vladivostok (Far Eastern Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE. AA, ES

NO REF SOV: 033

OTHER: 011

ATD PRESS: 4090

Card 2/2

TIMOFEYEV, N.A.

The Mediterranean Sea. Mor. sbor. 48 no.8:57-64 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

TIMOFEYEV, N.A., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk

Determining the amount of water in the atmosphere over the surface
of oceans free from ice. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 4:24-28 Ap '65.
(MIRA 1834)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy
institut.

ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ASTVATSATUROV, G.G., inzh.;
 BARABANOV, V.Ye., inzh.; BARYKOV, G.A., inzh.; BISNOVATYY, S.I.,
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 PYTCHENKO, P.I., inzh.; PYATETSKIY, B.G., inzh.; RABOCHIY, L.G.,
 kand. tekhn. nauk; ROL'BIN, Ye.M., inzh.; SELIVANOV, A.I., doktor
 tekhn. nauk; SEMENOV, V.M., inzh.; SKOROKHOD, I.I., inzh.; SLABODCHIKOV,
 V.I., inzh.; STORCHAK, I.M., inzh.; STRADYNOV, F.Ya., kand. tekhn.
 nauk; SUKHINA, N.V., inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, N.D., inzh.; FEDOSOV, I.M.,
 kand. tekhn. nauk; FILATOV, A.G., inzh.; KHODOV, L.P., inzh.;
 KHROMETSKIY, P.A., inzh.; TSVETKOV, V.S., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, B.Ye.,
 inzh.; SHARAGIN, A.M., inzh.; CHISTYAKOV, V.D., inzh.; BUD'KO, V.A.,
 red.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N.--- (continued) Card 2.

[Manual on the repair of machinery and tractors] Spravochnik po
remontu mashinno-traktornogo parka. Pod red. A.I.Selivanova.
Moskva, Sel'khozizdat. Vols.1-2. 1962. (MIRA 15:6)
(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

TIMOFEYEV, N.F.

Experience in sinking reinforced concrete caisson-shell foundations
into clayey soils. Transp.stroi. 13 no.9:8-12 8 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

TIMOFEYEV, N. F.

N. F. Timofeyev, "Analysis and design of amplifiers with complex negative feedback." Scientific Session Devoted to "Radio Day", May 1958, Trudrezervizdat, Moscow, 9 Sep 58.

It is shown that a wideband coefficient of the order of 50 mc can be obtained by an appropriate choice of the circuit parameters of amplifiers with complex negative feedback. Such a result is not always guaranteed by amplifiers with complex correction and, even more, by the usual RC amplifiers.

An amplifier with complex feedback with the recommended parameters has a 10 - 25% higher Q than the usual amplifier without feedback.

An amplifier with feedback is similar to amplifiers with complex correction in terms of the distortion of the leading front, although the latter has a higher Q.

TIMOFEYEV, N. F.

N. F. Timofeyev, "On the design of a frequency-discriminating low frequency amplifier with two Tee filters in the feedback circuit." Scientific Session Devoted to "Radio Day", May 1958, Trudrezervizdat, Moscow, 9 Sep 58.

Balance conditions of a symmetric and asymmetric T filter and the influence of the spread of the filter parameters on its balance frequency are analyzed.

Formulas are established for the absolute value of the transfer coefficient and the filter argument taking the load impedance into account. The modulus and argument of the filter input impedance are determined and their influence on the amplitude-frequency and phase-frequency amplifier characteristics are estimated.

TIMOFEYEV, N.F.

Head for fastening vibration pile drivers to uniform-section
piles. Transp. stroi. 15 no.6:50 Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik stroitel'nogo upravleniya No.303 tresta
Sevtransstroy.

TIMOFFYEV, N.G.

Production and use of arc-resistant plastics in the electric equipment industry. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no. 4:75-76 '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Electric engineering--Equipment and supplies)
(Plastics)

S/197/62/000/001/003/003
D053/D114

AUTHORS: Govello, I.I., and Timofeyev, N.G.

TITLE: Moscow-Leningrad-Kiyev videotelephone communication

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 1, 1962, 62-63

TEXT: A trial Moscow-Leningrad-Kiyev videotelephone communication line was opened for service in October 1961. The communication line was worked out by the Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy proyektnyy institut Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (State All-Union Design and Planning Institute of the Ministry of Communications USSR). The line is opened for service from 0800 - 1100 and 1300 - 1600 hours daily. There are two call offices in Moscow and one each in Leningrad and Kiyev. They are located near the intercity **K**-1920 (K-1920) TV trunks. The equipment of the call office consists of a **KT**-29 (KT-29) vidicon-type TV camera, **TY**-100 (TU-100) sound translator, and a **PTY**-2M (PTU-2M) industrial TV installation. The signal from the KT-29 camera is transmitted by cable to the **YB**-19 (UV-19) unit of the PTU-2M installation, where the TV signal is amplified and shaped. The UV-19 unit contains a

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Moscow-Leningrad-Kiyev videotelephone ...

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video amplifier, a sweep generator, a sync generator, a uhf-transmitter, and a power supply. The transmission and reception of TV and audio signals to and from the end point of the intercity trunk line is carried over the KMF-4 (KMG-4) cable. Rubin-102 and Rubin-202 TV receivers are used as video monitors. There are 2 figures. ✓

Card 2/2

BALAYEV, Ye.Ye.; Balyukov, I.I., tekhnolog; ISAYEVA, R.A.; KOTOV, V.I.;
~~TIMOFEEV, N.G., master~~; MAYAKIN, N.I., pomoshchnik мастера

Is there a need for warp hangers in automatic weaving? Tekst.-
prom. 22 no.9:37-38 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom Pavlovo-Pokrovskoy fabрики
Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Balayev).
2. Tekhnicheskii otдел Pavlovo-Pokrovskoy fabрики Moskovskogo
oblastnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Balyukov).
3. Starshiy normirovshchik Pavlovo-Pokrovskoy tkatskoy fabрики
Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Isayeva).
4. Nachal'nik tsekha Pavlovo-Pokrovskoy tkatskoy fabрики
Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kotov).
(Weaving) (Automatic control)

TIMOFEYEV, N.I., mashinist

Is it necessary to reduce the train speeds in these cases? Elek. i tepl.
tiaga 7 no.11:45 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Depo Kochetovka Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi.

TIMOFEYEV, N.I., konstruktor

Continuous potato harvesting. Za indus.Riaz. no.2:67-68 D '61.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po mashinam
dlya vzdelyvaniya i i uborki kartofelya.

KOLOSOV, Leonid Sergeyevich; TIMOFEYEV, N.I.

[Italy's economic condition] Ekonomika Italii. Moskva,
Izd-vo in-ta mezhdunarodnykh otnoshenii, 1960. 202 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Italy--Economic conditions)

TIMOFEEV, N.I.

Wrote book, "Master of Rubber Compositions". Lectured at Yaroslavl' Technological Institute Yaroslavskaya o., RSFSR

Soviet Source: N: Vechernyaya Moskva, No. 130 (8338), 5 June 1951, Moskva

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 105812. Unclassified.

TIMOFKHEV, N.I., inzhener.

Organization of welding and maintenance operations. Stroi. pred. neft.
prem. 2 no.2:15-19 F '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

KRAYZEL'MAN, Samuil Maiseyevich; inzhener; TIMOFEEV, Nikolay Ivanovich;
KOGAN, Grigoriy Yefimovich, inzhener; ZAMARAYEVA, K.M., vedushchiy
redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Assembling and welding main pipe lines] Montazh i svarka magistral'-
nykh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nef'tianoi i
gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 191 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Pipelines)